further investigation or for a new hearing, or may have an EEOC investigator look into the case. The office issues a written decision that sets forth its reasons for the decision and sends copies of the decision to the complainant, the designated representative and EEOCCRA. EEOCCRA will send the decision to the activity. If corrective action is ordered, the activity must take the action. The activity will promptly report to the EEOC compliance officer, with copies to the complainant, the MACOM, and EEOCCRA, that the action has been taken.

(h) For purposes of an appeal to the EEOC, the Army decision is final only when all issues in the complaint, including the award of attorney fees and/ or costs, have been resolved. If fees and/or costs are to be awarded, the decision will not be final until the procedure for determining the amount of the award has been completed.

§588.58 Review by the EEOC commissioners.

- (a) The EEOC commissioners may, at their discretion, reopen and reconsider any previous decision when the requesting party files written argument or evidence that tends to establish one or more of the following:
- (1) New and material evidence is available that was not readily available when the previous decision was issued.
- (2) The previous decision involves an erroneous interpretation of law or regulation or a misapplication of established policy.
- (3) The previous decision may set a precedent involving a new or unreviewed policy consideration that may have effects beyond the case at hand or, is otherwise of such an exceptional nature as to merit the special attention of the Commission.
- (b) A copy of any statement or brief in support of a request to reopen and reconsider must be submitted to the EEOCCRA as well as to the activity EEO officer.
- (c) An Activity Commander or a designee who wishes to request reopening will consult the labor counselor to determine if the request meets the requirements of this paragraph. If so, the commander will send the request to

EEOCCRA for action. Any Army request to reopen and reconsider must be made within 30 days of the date of the EEOC Office of Review and Appeals decision.

(1) The request will be fully self-contained and will explain how the criteria of above applies to the case. It will be prepared to show an Army position rather than a local position and will be typed on plain bond paper.

(2) The request will be sent to EEOCCRA as early as possible but not later than 7 work days before the 30-calendar-day time limit for requesting reopening and reconsideration expires.

(3) The request to reopen and reconsider will be prepared in a format that will permit forwarding to EEOC without editing or retyping.

(4) EEOCCRA will check the submission for consistency with the case file and, if otherwise proper, will obtain approval from the Director of EEO.

- (i) An Army request to reopen and reconsider may be submitted to EEOC only if approved by the Director of EEO.
- (ii) Approval will be granted only when the Director of EEO finds that the submission is timely, meets EEOC criteria, and is in the best interest of the Army. Approval will not be granted routinely.

§ 588.59 Civil actions.

- (a) A complainant in an individual complaint or an agent in a class complaint has the right to file a civil action in a Federal District Court. Time limits for filing, except for complaints based on age (see §588.6(c)(1)(iii)), are as follows:
- (1) Within 30 calendar days after receiving the notice of the final Army decision on the complaint or claim.
- (2) After 180 calendar days from the date of filing a complaint with the Army if there has been no decision.
- (3) Within 30 calendar days after receiving the notice of the final EEOC decision on the complaint.
- (4) After 180 calender days from the date of filing an appeal with the EEOC if the EEOC has not made a decision.
- (b) In complaints alleging age discrimination, the complainant can file a civil action in Federal District Court 30 days after providing notice to the